THE DAILY GAZETTE.

No. 871. COLORADO SPRINGS, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1880 Price, Five Cents

TELEGRAPHIC

The Ute Agreement Before the Senate.

Opinions on the Dissolution of Parliament.

Reception of Hayes' Canal Message.

Report of the English Grain Trade.

Further Decline in Little Pittsburg.

Summary of General News from Everywhere.

GENERAL NEWS.

Washington News.

DE LESSEPS ON HAYES' MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON, March 9. De Lesseps informed the inter-oceanic canal committee to-day that while he was not present to talk politics, but to give scientific views about the canal, he could not refrain from expressing his delight with the message yesterday on the subject of the canal, because it would certainly be advantageous to have the protection of the United States during and after the opening of the canal. He had just sent a message to his son at Paris, saying: The president's message has assured the safety of the canal, and Captain Eads read a paper in advocacy of his plan of ship railway.

OUR TREATY WITH NEW GRENADA.

WASHINGTON, March 9. Among the documents accompanying the president's message upon the project of the Inter-Oceanic canal, is an elaborate report from Secretary Evarts, in which he sets forth its entire diplomatic history. The main point of which is that our treaty with New Grenada is still in force and that the canal communication, should it be accomplished in accordance therewith—and with the concurrence of the United States, would be under the protection and guarantee of both its projectors and the government of New Grenada would be authorized in certain contingencies to call upon the government of the United States for the fulfillment of the treaty obligation.

UTE TREATY SENT TO SENATE.

The president sent to the senate to-day the report from the secretary of the interior containing the aggregate signed by the chiefs and head men of the Ute Indians now in Washington. The stipulation of agreement appears to the president so reasonable, and just and the objects to be accomplished by its execution so eminently desirable to both whites and Indians that he gives it his cordial approval and he earnestly recommends it to congress for favorable considerable and appropriate action.

IMPORTANT RESOLUTION.

In the senate Senator Bailey submitted the following:

Whereas, It has been announced in the public press that a contract has been entered into by and between the Central Pacific railway company and the Union Pacific railway company on the one part, and the Pacific Mail steamship company on the other part by the terms of which contract the Pacific Mail steamship company in consideration of receiving the sum of $110,000 per month from the railway companies binds itself to charge such rates for freight and passengers as may be fixed by the railway companies and collect the same from the commercial public; and

Whereas, the effect of such contract is directly prejudicial to the public interest and contrary to the public policy that controlled congress in chartering the Union Pacific railroad company and in granting both railroad companies large subsidies in money and land. Therefore

Resolved, That the committee on judiciary be instructed to investigate and report whether such contract has been made and what legislation is necessary to prevent the execution of the same and protect the public interest, and such committee may report a bill to carry its recommendation into effect.

PAY OF MARSHALS AND SUPERVISORS.

The House committee on Judiciary agreed to report favorably the bill to regulate the number and pay the United States supervisors of election and especially marshals appointed under sections 1,812 and 2,021 revised statutes. The bill was amended by the committee by the addition of a section relating to the arrests on election days and provides that not more than one deputy marshal shall be appointed in any voting precinct or district by the marshal of the department in which such city or town may be situated; that the supervisors appointed by and under the authority of section 2,012 of the revised statutes and deputy marshals allowed by 2021, shall not receive more than $1.50 per day for their service, and the marshals shall not serve more than three days, and the supervisors more than six days, for which they receive pay; that no other fees shall be charged for any service of said officers of the United States, nor shall any other fees be paid to them out of the public treasury; that it shall not be lawful for any deputy marshal, or supervisor of election, or any persons acting by their authority, to arrest or imprison on election day any election officer appointed under the state law for any offense against the election laws of the U. S. or any state.

NORTH CAROLINA FOR SHERMAN.

Secretary Fearing of the National Sherman Club has received a telegram from Connaday, collector of customs at Wilmington, North Carolina, who claims that 7 of the 10 delegates already elect from North Carolina to Chicago convention are for Sherman and the other three for Grant.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The republican members of the senate caucus after considerable interchange of opinions agreed that the party interests would be promoted by the continuance of the debate on the Fitz John Porter case.

FREE OF DUTY.

The senate finance committee to-day agreed to admit classical antiquities free of duty. It is understood as one of the special purposes of this action is to provide for the free admission of the Egyptian obelisk.

Presidential.

FIELD'S BID.

CHICAGO, March 9. The Times' Washington special says that Justice Field's dissenting opinion is of great interest to politicians, because it is one of his bids for the Cincinnati nomination. His dissent is confined principally to the Ohio case, this one being confessedly a stronger one for the prosecution than either of the others.

TILDEN IN NEW YORK.

The Times' New York special says that an effort is being made to secure unity between Mr. Tilden and Tammany, by compelling both Tilden and Kelly to retire from the political field. In pursuance of this programme, Tilden was visited last Saturday by a committee from the local democratic union, and certain overtures made to him. The committee failed to achieve any satisfactory result, and Tilden very flatly declined to be dictated to by any body. He spoke his mind with some freedom. The substance of his observations, from perfectly authentic sources, is, that if anybody must retreat, it should be John Kelly; but, whether he retreats or not, is nothing to him, and that it can be of very little consequence to the party at large. The cause which he represents is a national cause, and the principle which would necessarily be embodied in his nomination, should such an event occur, would be the principle that the will of the people, as expressed at the ballot box, is supreme, and must be respected. There can be no retreat from nor any compromise of these positions, and, so far as he is concerned, they will be maintained at all hazards. As for Kelly, he is but a gross type of a ward politician, and but for his association with Tilden's name at St. Louis, he would never have been heard from beyond the outlines of New York city. The democratic union committee is not much encouraged by the spirit evinced in these declarations. There is evidently to be a war to the knife between the Tilden and Kelly factions. It is believed, however, that the fight will culminate at the state convention to nominate delegates to the Cincinnati convention. It is thought that in the state convention, Kelly will meet with an inglorious defeat and that the protesting delegation which he will probably lead to Cincinnati will be quietly snubbed by the national convention, after which, it is thought, very little will be heard of the Kelly bolt.

The Times has a Washington special, in which it editorially declares that Tilden had, shortly before the Pennsylvania convention, determined to withdraw from the canvass, and had prepared a letter on the subject, addressed to the public. When his friends learned it, they were panic stricken, and persuaded him to reconsider, and not desert their cause.

TILDEN IN ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, March 9. The Tribune has a long correspondence from Springfield, Illinois, showing that the movement recently made in behalf of General Palmer is in reality a part of a plan to nominate Tilden.

State Rights.

RICHMOND, March 9.—In the senate to-day a resolution was adopted relative to the case of Judge Coles of this state, indicted in the Judge Rivers United States court for failing to put negroes on the juries. The preamble recites that the discussion it retains the existence of state government, district government, and places the judiciary of the state completely under the control of the United States and if carried to its logical results will enable the United States congress to have control of the state judiciary as well as the state executive and legislative department thus destroying every vestige of state sovereignty. The resolution urges the Virginia senators and representatives in congress to procure the repeal of all laws which tend to the exercise of powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution nor prohibited by it to the states.

Enthusiasm for Thomas.

CINCINNATI, O., March 9. There was quite a demonstration at the mass rehearsal this afternoon in favor of Theodore Thomas, and a meeting was held informally, and resolutions were adopted by his pupils favorable to his retention. Mr. Thomas made a hearty and moderate speech in reply, urging them to work to make the May festival a greater success than heretofore.

Maine Bribery Investigation.

AUGUSTA, ME., March 9. Ex-Governor Garcelon and the executive council, failing to respond to the invitation to appear before the bribery investigating committee, a summons has been issued for the governor to appear on Wednesday evening.

Tra La La!

NEW YORK, March 9.—Charles Parnell sailed for Europe on Thursday, but will return to America after the election.

Repudiators Adjourned.

RICHMOND, March 9.—The legislature adjourned sine die without passing the appropriation bill.

Little Pittsburg Way Down.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Little Pittsburg was quoted at 9½ to-day.

Women Victorious.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y. March 9. At the election here to-day, five women were elected members of the board of education over five men. Over a hundred women voted for school officers.

FOREIGN.

Dissolution of Parliament.

LONDON, March 9.—Wm. Shaw, home ruler, has issued a manifesto to the electors of Cork, denouncing Lord Beaconsfield's manifesto and accusing the government of systematic neglect of Ireland.

Large numbers of members of parliament have already left for the provinces to prepare for their election.

Right Honorable Wm. Foster, liberal member for Bradford, has issued his electoral address condemning the foreign policy of the government and declares he is determined to do all he can to preserve the faith with Ireland.

Parliamentary Election.

LONDON, March 9. There has been no such rush for telegraph offices since the night that Lord Derby resigned as last night, when Sir Stafford Northcote announced the dissolution of parliament. Members telegraphed to their constituents. Lord Northcote's address to the electors of North Devon will be issued immediately, in the form of a manifesto as to the policy of the government. Lord Houghton and Mr. Gladstone will issue a formal manifesto to Northeast Lancashire and Midlothian respectively. Other addresses will be issued immediately. Wm. Shaw, the head of the home rulers, will at once proceed to Dublin, where a conference will be held, and a manifesto issued. The first public speech of a minister will be made on the occasion of the Southwork conservative banquet to Edward Clarke, the newly elected member, on the 16th. The liberal leaders met to-day. Writs will be issued on the 24th. It is believed by many that the elections will be over by the 1st of April.

Press Opinions on the Dissolution.

LONDON, March 9. Lord Beaconsfield's note to the Duke of Marlborough furnishes the key note of the conservative campaign opposition to home rule and the maintenance of British influence abroad.

Lord Beaconsfield's assertion that peace rests on the presence, not to say ascendency, of England in the councils of Europe is criticised by the Times as being perhaps imprudently strong, but as an impression that there are dangers in the present position of affairs in Europe, and that in the judgment of the premier they can only be successfully averted by the due exercise of English influence. The ascendency of course in one sense would be repudiated, but, so far as it may be taken to mean the exertion of a moderating influence, it is legitimate.

The Daily News says no ministry of modern times has spent six legislative years to so little purpose. But Lord Beaconsfield would probably spend another six years if the country should give him a chance in creating agitation and disturbance abroad. To call off attention from the needed reforms at home is probably the real meaning of his address. Nobody doubts that the influence of the country would be in safe keeping in the hands of the liberal leaders and everybody knows that in Lord Beaconsfield's hands, our domestic concerns are certain to be neglected. In this manifesto of its chief, the present ministry gives evidence of its incapacity to understand or its unwillingness to face the problems which the country needs to have finally settled, and makes it evident that if arrested, the course of beneficent legislation is to be resumed. It must be that another policy and with other chiefs may be necessary. The interest of the moment centres in the inquiry as to what will be the policy adopted by the leaders of the liberal party. They are at a crisis in their affairs. To adhere obstinately to the lines they have followed the last three years would be fatal to their influence but the case would be different if they were frankly to accept what has been accomplished in the past, and give clear pledge to this country and Europe that in event of their returning to power, there would no dislocation in the foreign policy, the presumption is decidedly in favor of the ministry and it is on the foreign policy that the battle will be fought. But the liberals have yet time to change themselves and the country will scan their utterances with prejudice.

Grain Trade in England.

LONDON, March 9. The Mark Lane Express says that the weather has been reasonable. A considerable amount of spring grain has been sown early, and a favorable seed time seems likely to be secured. All spring sown wheat presents generally a satisfactory appearance, as also does the pasturage. Offerings of the home grown wheat at the country markets were generally scanty, the farmers having been occupied with the field. The demand for fine wheat for sowing has been pretty active in the provinces, but in London, the review shown by the millers is restricted. The sales last week at the opening prices were barely maintained. The arrivals of English wheat in Mark Lane have been moderate, and the condition has not much improved. The imports of foreign grain, however, were fairly liberal. The opinions relative to the course of prices in the immediate future are pretty equally divided, the chief interest centering upon the American business, which has been small, and though wheat was only quoted as six cents cheaper last Monday, a greater reduction has since been necessary to effect the sales of any large quantity. The depression is caused by the abstention of millions rather than by the pressure of foreign supplies. Maize in consequence of scarcity was fairly maintained, but the future course of prices depends upon the magnitude of American shipments. Arrivals at ports have been small, buyers holding off in expectation of better selection from the fleet now due. Owing to the firmness of holders full prices were paid where sales occurred. Very little business was done in wheat for arrival. Australian wheat was pretty freely offered at reasonable prices. Sales of English wheat last week were 29,530 quarters at 44 shillings, 7d per quarter, against 44,491 quarters at 39 shillings, 1d per quarter for the corresponding week last year. The imports into the United Kingdom during the week ending February 28 were 776,134 cwt of wheat, and 147,678 cwt of flour.

Jesuitism in France.

PARIS, March, 9.—The Senate by a vote of 148 to 129 rejected clause 7 of Jules Ferry's educational bill. During the debate, the president of the council declared, if it should be rejected, the executive would be obliged to enforce against the Jesuits much harder laws already in force. Dufure, republican, opposed the clause describing the bill as despotic and calculated to humilate religion and violate liberty.

It is said in consequence of the defeat of this article Ferry has resigned as minister of public instruction.

FOR RENT.

TO RENT.—A good ranch of eighty acres, all under ditch, and in *excellent* condition. For terms, address lock box 69. c 10 tf.

FOR RENT.—For one year, desirable house on North Nevada avenue. Six rooms, water, &c. Also, the furniture for sale. Address box 296, with real name. c 10 6*

FOR RENT. In April, an eight roomed house, furnished, adjoining post office block. c 9 tf

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FOR RENT. Several nicely furnished rooms, with good board, three doors north of city school. c 7 1m

FOR RENT.—Furnished house of four rooms in first class location. M. L. De Coursey, real estate agent. c 5 tf

FOR RENT.—A furnished cottage of five or six rooms. Apply at No. 5, Cascade Terrace. c 4 tf

FOR RENT. Furnished house of six rooms in an excellent location. Barn, trees, lawn, fountain in front of house. M. L. De Coursey, real estate agent. b 22 tf

FOR RENT. Or will sell, two story house and three acres of ground, near reservoir. One half acre fenced. House has five rooms, pantry, cupboards, and good cellar. M. L. De Coursey, real estate agent. b 17 tf

LOST.

LOST. A gold ear ring. The finder will be liberally rewarded. Address box 25. c 9 3*

LOST. A dark red portemonnaie, on Sunday, containing two $10 bills, silver change, and a prescription. Return to this office, and be rewarded. 1*

LOST.—A small bay mare broncho pony, thirteen and a half hands high. Harness marks on each side. No brands. A reward of $10 will be paid for her return to D. Russ Wood's. c 9 tf

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Who has in stock a fine line of

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Call and see my stock, which is equal to the best in Colorado.

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Dealer in all kinds of Chinese fancy wares and tea. Handsome tea and coffee cups and saucers. Beautiful vases, plates, and bowls of all descriptions. I want everyone to come and examine my goods.

I also have a laundry in connection, where I can do the best work in the city. c 9 1m

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Skilfully adjusted to defective sight.

Artificial Eyes Adjusted to Fit and Match.

Opera and Field Glasses, Dr. Jerome Kidder's Electric Galvanic Batteries, Gaiffe French Batteries, Mitchie's Blended Arkansas Pebbles Nachet & Fils's French Acromatic Lenses, for Spectacles.

At the Crawford House this Week,

c 9 1m

BARGAINS IN

HOUSES,

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AND RANCHES.

FIRE INSURANCE

IN STERLING COMPANIES BY

CHAS. HALLOWELL,

REAL ESTATE & LOAN AGENT, COLORADO SPRINGS.

b 12 tf

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NO. 23 HUERFANO STREET,

VICK'S FLOWER SEEDS.

Sole Agency in Colorado Springs.

Parties who have heretofore been sending east for their seeds will now find them here. Catalogues on file for reference.

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Stockholders' Notice.

THE stockholders of the Yankee Boy Mining Company are hereby notified to meet at the office of the Secretary, on North Weber street, Colorado Springs, on Tuesday, the 30th day of March next, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of voting an assessment for 1880, and transacting any other business that may be necessary.

E. N. BARTLETT, Secretary.

b 19 30

Colorado Springs, Colo., February 18th, 1880

S. E. SESSIONS

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Opposite National Hotel, South Tejon street.

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1,000 shares!

of the working capital of the

North Star Consolidated Mining Company

Have been placed in my hands for sale. Those wishing to buy good, *reliable stock* are asked to call and get information.

c 9 tf J. H. WOODGATE.

Denver & Rio Grande Railway Extensions.

1,000 Laborers Wanted.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
RIO GRANDE EXTENSION COMPANY,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COL., Dec. 10, 1879.

One thousand (1,000) men wanted to work on the construction of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway from Alamosa to Silverton and from Conejos to Albuquerque. Apply, for further information, to J. A. MCMURTRIE, Chief Engineer, Alamosa; D. C. DODGE, General Manager, Denver, or to the undersigned.

R. F. WEITBREC, Treasurer,
12 11 tf Colorado Springs, Colo.

Tie Cutters Wanted.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
RIO GRANDE EXTENSION COMPANY,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., Dec. 6, 1879.

Three hundred (300) tie choppers wanted to cut ties for the San Juan and New Mexico extensions of the Denver & Rio Grande railway. Apply to Robert E. Sloan or to Calvin R. Husted at the tie camp, south and west of Conejos. Further information can be had upon application to the undersigned.

R. F. WEITBREC, Treasurer.
12 6 tf

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No claims are allowed against any employe of the Gazette [illegible] any of our accounts.
All advertisements for the Weekly Gazette must be handed in not later than Friday noon.
Advertising agents are [illegible] that we do not want any advertisements from them.
It must be distinctly understood that no one is allowed to contract any bills against the Gazette Publishing Co. without a written order from
E. S. STEPHENSON,
Manager.

The Georgia delegation to Chicago will be for Sherman.

It is useless to attempt to put Blaine at the foot of the Grant ticket. He will either lead the party or remain in the senate.

A correspondent of the New York *Mining News* thinks Mr. Chaffee is the [illegible] that caused the Little Pittsburg panic.

Governor Long of Massachusetts said a few days ago that it was doubtful whether Grant or Blaine could carry Massachusetts against Bayard. He thinks the people generally are tired of the sectional issue and that it cannot awaken enthusiasm.

In St. Louis and Chicago the loudest advocates of the third term for Grant are the ex-whisky thieves. If Grant had made defrauding the government as odious as he ought, these men would hardly be as friendly as they are to him. Possibly the *Republican* can give the reason why.

A great deal is being said about Bristow's disloyalty to Grant. It is as empty a charge as was ever made against a public man. All he did that could be construed as against Grant was to secure the conviction of several of his friends for whisky frauds. But Grant had said let none of the guilty escape. As to his endeavors to get the nomination for president in 1876, this could not be construed as working against Grant, because Grant was declared out of the race in 1875.

The German vote is still solid against Grant. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* contained a reported conversation with Fred Hassaurek who represents the German vote of Ohio, in which Hassaurek was reported to have declared that Grant could get the German vote. This sent a thrill of satisfaction all around the Grant circle, but the pleasurable sensation was only temporary as Hassaurek still maintains that Grant cannot get the German vote of Ohio, and without that he cannot carry it.

The quinine manufacturers are now petitioning congress to restore the duty on quinine, urging that they have to pay a duty on articles entering into the manufacture of quinine which thus puts them at a disadvantage with European manufacturers. Their complaint is a just one, but the remedy is wrong. The true remedy is to take the duty off the articles entering into its manufacture. Then American manufactories will be on a par with the French manufactories and will not only supply our market but the markets of Central and South America. Protection has done enough for quinine manufacturers and it is time the business stood on its own merits. Congress ought to legislate so that there should be no discriminations against American manufacturers, but no further.

The *Tribune* of yesterday published a startling dispatch from Leadville in which General Bearce stated that no more ore is in sight. It will do no harm to wait for a confirmation of this report. The following from the Leadville *Herald* shows that some one is mistaken: "The ore at present produced is coming from them a in shaft or discovery of the New Discovery, from No. 2 on the Pittsburg, and No. 3 on the Winnemuc. An engine is being placed on shaft No. 1 of the Pittsburg, where a good body of ore is known is exist, and will be in operation in a few days. Ore will be raised from this shaft during the coming week. This shaft is the original discovery shaft of the Pittsburg, and has never been worked except by a windlass, in fact, no work has been done upon it since the working done by Tabor and Rische, the original owners."

General Grant to day stands out in his truth, his steadfastness, and his strength, as completely the embodiment of the faith, the objects and the needs of the republican party, as did Abraham Lincoln sixteen years ago. *Denver Republican*

The *Republican* will receive our thanks if it will point out what republican principles Grant represents any more than any other republican. What he did in putting down the rebellion was not distinctively in favor of republican principles, because many democrats without doing any violation to their principles did the same. The great principles of the republican party were announced in 1856. At that time Grant was a democrat. Since then he has had some light and has changed his opinions. But this does not make him a better republican than those who were fighting for republican principles at the birth of the party when it was in the minority. Lincoln could have been called the embodiment of republican principles because he performed the great act which will make the party immortal. Sumner is a good representative, because his whole life was a prolonged fight for human rights which are the foundation of all republican political legislation. Sherman in some measure is the embodiment of republican principles because he was one of the founders of the party and has been identified with all republican legislation. Besides he is a representative of the republican financial principles. But Grant's name is associated with none of the great republican principles because he did not embrace them at the birth of the party, and because he has never taken any prominent part in what might be termed republican legislation, including the reconstruction acts and constitutional amendments. He is a representative soldier but not a statesman. He is a good republican but not a representative one.

MONROE DOCTRINE.

President Hayes in his message of Monday took a most emphatic stand against allowing any European government or combination of governments to interfere with or control the canal across the isthmus. The position he has taken is consistent with our interests as well as the traditionary policy of our government. The canal as he rightly says will be a part of our sea coast. We cannot afford to have communications between our two coasts interrupted by the connecting link being in the possession of a foreign country, even if friendly. The language of the message is so plain that European powers cannot mistake its meaning. The message is timely as it may prevent France from taking any awkward position in regard to the DeLesseps plan. The American doctrine referred to was announced by President Monroe in his seventh annual message delivered to congress December 2, 1823. The message contained two important doctrines; that no European colonization in America should henceforth be allowed, and that no European power should be allowed to oppress or interfere with any American state. As the subject is of so much interest just now we will reprint a part of the message. In regard to European colonization in America, President Monroe said:

"At the proposal of the Russian Imperial government, made through the minister of the emperor, residing here, a full power and instructions have been transmitted to the minister of the United States at St. Petersburg to arrange by amicable negotiation the respective rights and interests of the two nations on the northwest coast of this continent. A similar proposal had been made by his Imperial Majesty to the government of Great Britain, which has likewise been acceded to. The government of the United States has been desirous, by this friendly proceeding, of manifesting the great value which they have invariably attached to the friendship of the emperor, and their solicitude to cultivate the best understanding with his government. In the discussion to which this interest has given rise, and in the arrangements by which they may terminate, the occasion has been judged proper for asserting, as a principle in which the rights and interests of the United States are involved, that the American continents, by the free and independent condition which they have assumed and maintain, are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European powers.

In regard to interference by European governments with an American government, the doctrine is equally explicit. President Monroe on this subject says, "It was stated at the commencement of the last session that a great effort was then making in Spain and Portugal to improve the condition of the people of those countries, and that it appeared to be conducted with extraordinary moderation. It need scarcely be remarked that the result has been so far very different from what was then anticipated. Of events in that quarter of the globe, with which we have so much intercourse and from which we derive our origin, we have always been anxious and interested spectators. The citizens of the United States cherish sentiments the most friendly in favor of the liberty and happiness of their fellow men on that side of the Atlantic. In the wars of the European powers in matters relating to themselves we have never taken any part, nor does it comport with our policy so to do. It is only when our rights are invaded or seriously menaced that we resent injuries or make preparations for our defense. With the movements in this hemisphere we are of necessity more immediately connected, and by causes which must be obvious to all enlightened and impartial observers. The political system of the allied powers is essentially different in this respect from that of America. This difference proceeds from that which exists in their respective governments. And to the defense of our own, which has been achieved by the loss of so much blood and treasure, and matured by the wisdom of their most enlightened citizens, and under which we have enjoyed unexampled felicity, the whole nation is devoted. We owe it, therefore, to candor and to the amicable relations existing between the United States and those powers to declare that we shall consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any European power we have not interfered and shall not interfere. But with the governments who have declared their independence and maintained it, and whose independence we have on great consideration and on first principles acknowledged, we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing them or controlling in any other manner their destiny by any European power in any other light than as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition towards the United States. * * * Our policy in regard to Europe, which was adopted at an early stage of the wars which have so long agitated that quarter of the globe, nevertheless remains the same, which is not to interfere in the internal concerns of any of its powers; to consider the government de facto as the legitimate government for us; to cultivate friendly relations with it, and to preserve those relations by a frank, firm and manly policy, meeting in all instances the just claims of every power, submitting to injuries from none. But in regard to these continents circumstances are eminently and conspicuously different. It is impossible that the allied powers should extend their political system to any portion of either continent without endangering our peace and happiness; nor can any one believe that our southern brethren if left to themselves would adopt it of their own accord. It is equally impossible, therefore, that we should behold such interposition in any form with indifference."

Wise and Generous.

If the anti Grant men had put the question to a test in the convention there would not have been a hundred votes for Grant as second, or even third choice. They were too wise and generous to do it—wise on Edmunds' account, and generous for the sake of harmony and good feeling. *St. Albans (Vt) Messenger.*

Happy All Round.

The present situation is one which the friends of Blaine are exceedingly well pleased with, and as the friends of all the other candidates profess to be perfectly satisfied with it, the situation so far is one of entire happiness. Let us have peace. *Des Moines State Register.*

No Machine.

We know nothing in Massachusetts about such political machines as exist in New York and Pennsylvania. People go in flocks here, but not in bundles." *Boston Herald.*

HOTELS.

Colorado Springs Hotel
AND
CRAWFORD HOUSE,
Under One Management.

The undersigned has placed them in perfect order and will keep them in better shape and guarantee a superior table to any house in the city. More visitors can be accommodated than by any three hotels in the city, and is the best located. First-class in every respect, and are the only two hotels in the city that have an unobstructed view of the mountains. Terms moderate.
J. F. ATHERTON,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COL.
4 31 tf

CENTRAL HOTEL!
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO
J. P. McMILLEN, Proprietor.
The Best $2.00 per Day House in the State.

The Hotel is now open to the public. EVERY room has been newly papered, painted, [illegible] and furnished [illegible].
It is located in the very center of the City, adjacent to all [illegible]. Free carriages to and from all trains. RATES:—$2 00 Per Day.

WM. RIDDLE & SON,
Having succeeded to the Proprietorship of the
National Hotel,
Call the attention of the traveling public and residents of Colorado Springs to the convenient location, excellent rooms, and superior cuisine of the National. Everything will be done for the comfort of guests that an experience of many years in the business can suggest. 11 5 tf

COLORADO SPRINGS
MATTRESS FACTORY.
All kinds of upholstering, repairing, and cabinet work done at lowest prices. Call at shop, opposite National Hotel, on South Tejon street. Orders left for upholstering at S. B. Westerfield's and W. W. Roller's will receive prompt attention. LOUIS L. RUMPF.
11 4

BAKERY
—AND—
CONFECTIONERY.
Boston Brown Bread.
FINE STOCK OF FRENCH AND CREAM CANDIES,
CARAMELS, ETC.
Bread, Buns, Rolls, Pies of best quality fresh every day.
Wedding Cakes Made to Order.
Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Crackers, etc., etc
The only first-class bakery in the city.
WM. BUSH
P. O. BLOCK, COLORADO SPRINGS.

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A. L. MILLARD has a complete and full assortment stock of metallic cases and caskets direct from the well known Crane, Breed & Co. b 19 tf

A. L. MILLARD has the largest assorted stock of undertakers' goods in the city. First door west of his furniture store on Huerfano street. Never closed. Always ready. Open every day and hour in the year. Telegraphic or postal orders promptly attended to. Embalming by the latest method and shipping a specialty. a 9 tf.

MEAT MARKETS.

DON'T FORGET to try Kettlewell, at the Red Front Meat Market, for the very best meats, and cheaper than any other house in the city. Best cuts at 12½ cents. 11 20 tf

PECK & FARRAR, Pike's Peak Market, Pike's Peak avenue. Wholesale and retail dealers in beef, pork, mutton, poultry, Fish, oysters, &c., &c. Living prices. We want to buy fat cattle, fat mutton, fat pork, and none but the best quality wanted.

C. F. TODD, dealer in fresh meats of all kinds, of good quality and at prices to suit the times. Market on east side of Tejon street. Highest market price paid for fat cattle, calves, sheep, and all kinds of meats.

CONFECTIONERY.

PETER MARIANI, dealer in fresh candies of all kinds, California fruits, fine cigars, pop corn, nuts, lemonade, etc. Everything kept in a first class confectionery, always fresh and nice. Receives candies every week fresh from the manufacturer. Tejon street. 14 tf

BAKERY.

WM. BUSH, baker, confectioner and dealer in California fruits, ice cream, &c., Postoffice block.

HARNESS MAKERS.

H. T. O'BRIEN, manufacturer of California saddles and all kinds of harness. Carriages trimmed in good style. Sign of Loucho, Huerfano street, Colorado Springs. a 4 tf.

OSCAR HAFNER, manufacturer of harness, saddles, &c. Tejon street.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT.

PASCOE'S HOTEL and Restaurant, Postoffice block, Colorado Springs, Colorado. Rates $1.50 per day; board $5.00 a week. Strictly first class. TOM PASCOE,
9 4 tf Proprietor.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ALICE G. ROBBINS,
PROFESSIONAL NURSE—Residence at Mrs. J. A. Weeks, North side Bijou street, between Tejon and Nevada avenue. [illegible]

DR. ADAMS
HAS [illegible] to his [illegible] on Tejon [illegible], [illegible] doors above the [illegible]

DANFORD & BROWN
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Office: Room 8, Union Block. [illegible]

S. DAVIS, D. D. S.
THE Preservation of the natural teeth a specialty. Office first door west of True & Sutton's, upstairs.

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W. H. C. FOLSOM,
DENTIST.
OFFICE: Rooms 10 and 11, Union Block, Tejon street. Can be found at office night or day. [illegible] gas or vitalized air administered for the painless extraction of teeth. I am also prepared to insert [illegible] on a gold base, avoiding the objection to rubber plates of [illegible]

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COLORADO SPRINGS.
Transacts a General Banking and Exchange business.
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IRVING HOWBERT, *President.* J. F. HUMPHREY, *Cashier.*
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OF COLORADO SPRINGS.
CAPITAL, ... $50,000
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DEALERS IN:
LUMBER, SASH, BLINDS, DOORS, BUILDING PAPER, and BUILDERS' HARDWARE.
We shall aim to keep our stock complete at all times, and confidently solicit the patronage of *close buyers for cash.*
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MILLINERY,
Dry and Fancy Goods.
Latest styles in Hats and Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers and ornaments. Ladies', Gents', and children's underwear and hosiery, zephyrs, card board and all kinds of canvas and patterns for fancy work. P. ERICKSON.
Wellesley's new block opposite Postoffice.

A Competent Gunsmith.
WM. CONVERSE,
An experienced, careful, and skilful workman at any kind of mechanical work or repairing.
Stone Building, Huerfano street, between Tejon and Cascade, north side.

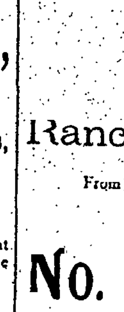
CITY LOTS!
For sale in all parts of town. Also, lots in
Parrish's Addition.
A limited number of these lots will be sold very cheap to parties who will improve them. I have also for sale small and large
GARDEN TRACTS
AND
RANCHES!
I can sell, or rent for the summer, partly furnished, the handsomest cottage and grounds at
MANITOU!
M. L. DE COURSEY,
Office Next door South of El Paso County Bank. REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Bacon's Livery and Sale Stable

Finest Turnouts in the City, at the Most REASONABLE RATES.
BACON & BROWN, Proprietors.

JUST RECEIVED!
MEN'S FINE CALF HAND SEWED BOOTS.
MEN'S FINE CALF PEGGED BOOTS.
MEN'S FINE CALF HAND SEWED SHOES.
MEN'S RUBBER BOOTS, SHORT AND LONG LEG.
LADIES' FINE BUTTON BOOTS, IN CLOTH AND KID.
FOXED GOAT AND KID—VERY BEST.
LADIES' FINE SLIPPERS, IN EVERY STYLE.
LADIES' RUBBERS IN FOUR NEW STYLES, WITH MORE TO FOLLOW OF OTHER NEW STYLES.
All at Very Low Prices
Call and Examine. No Trouble to Show Goods, as we Have Them. It will Do to Be Proud of.
We Deal Only in the Best Goods!
J. H. Woodgate & Co.,
Union Block, Tejon Street
b 21 tf

J. H. Drinkwater,
PRACTICAL
PLUMBER, GAS & STEAM FITTER.
Dealer in GAS FIXTURES and PLUMBERS', GAS, & STEAM FITTERS' MATERIAL.
HOUSES HEATED WITH HOT WATER
By the latest method, which is simple, cheap, and durable
A Full assortment of
IRON PIPE
KEPT ON HAND.
Ranches Supplied With Water
From their springs, or otherwise, through a cheap lead pipe kept on hand for that purpose. I also set pumps and hydraulic rams where water has to be elevated.
No. 58 Pike's Peak Ave.
c 2 tf



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Also, Corned Beef.
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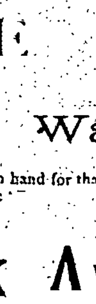

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THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10 1880.

THE HERALD COMMITTEE.

Short Biographies of the Gentlemen who Have Undertaken the Responsibility of Distributing America's Charity.

They are all Irishmen except Mr. Hepworth. They are eminently qualified by long experience and intimate knowledge of the distressed districts to use the money to the best advantage. Oppressed by engagements which more than occupy their time, they have nevertheless signified their willingness to make any sacrifice in order to be instrumental in relieving the terrible want by which their suffering and starving countrymen are encompassed.

The chairman of the committee is Mr Shaw, who is about fifty years old. He is the leader of the Home Rule party and the successor of Isaac Butt. He represents County Cork, is a large landed proprietor and has great political influence. He has entered into the work of the committee with great enthusiasm. He proposes to make a personal visit to the most districts in company with the visiting committee, which consists of Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Hepworth.

Dr. McCabe, archbishop of Dublin, is about fifty. He has the entire confidence of all bishops and priests in Ireland, and is an ardent lover of his native land. No man in Ireland is more loved and respected. He telegraphs: "I will with pleasure act for Cardinal McCloskey. I am sure that your committee will not allow its funds to be perverted from the cause of charity to sectarian purposes." He is an invaluable accession to the ranks, his residence being Dublin, where future meetings of the committee will be held.

Col. King-Harman is a large land owner in Ireland. His demesne is Rockingham, one of the finest in the country. He represents County Sligo, and is a conservative home ruler, a typical Irish gentleman and an ardent patriot. He was educated at Eton. He is exceedingly popular in the county which he represents. He has given himself to this work with enthusiasm, and has to leave many important engagements in order to be of greater use to the committee.

Prof. Baldwin is an exceptionally valuable man on account of his large experience and knowledge of the districts covered by the famine. He holds a government position, being at the head of the agricultural department of Ireland. He was recently appointed assistant commissioner for inquiring into the condition of Ireland. He is a man of great force of character. While by no means what can be called an enthusiast he is exceedingly earnest, and has many times travelled through the length and breadth of Ireland, in the last four months alone covering 17,000 miles. He is thoroughly acquainted with the peculiarities of the people, and is regarded as a very important and valuable member of the committee.

Rev. Dr. George H. Hepworth is well known to the American public. He is forty seven years old, is a native of Boston, a graduate of Harvard Divinity School and was a chaplain on the staff of General Banks in Louisiana. He has traveled long in Europe and is well acquainted with Ireland, its people and their needs. He will be recognized as a satisfactory representative of America in the great work of Irish relief.—*N. Y. Herald.*

A DARING EXPLOIT.

How Lieutenant Cushing Captured a Rebel Inspector General.

The most daring feat of all Lieutenant Cushing's many exploits is yet to be told. I allude to the capture of General Louis Hebert's Inspector General, Captain Kelly, right out of headquarters within forty feet of a garrison of 200 men and five pieces of heavy artillery, in the winter of 1864, at Smithville, near the mouth of Cape Fear River, North Carolina. The writer of this was Assistant Adjutant General's Clerk on the staff of General Herbert, commanding the defense at the mouth of the Cape Fear River, headquarters at Smithville, N. C., and had his sleeping apartments in the same building where the office was. The General's house was just across the street, in the rear of the office, and opposite the garrison quarters, where the troops quartered. The river was in front of all. Lieutenant Cushing, in a small boat with six men, came from the blockading fleet, passed Fort Caswell and the works on Bald Head up the bay, and landed at some old salt works, just a hundred yards or so above the Smithville Battery, Fort Pender, came up into the village, past the garrison quarters and across the street into General Hebert's house.

The house was a large building with a piazza in front. It was about 11 o'clock at night. The commissioned staff of General Hebert consisted of Major William D. Hardeman, assistant adjutant general; Captain John Kelly, inspector general, and Lieutenant Valery Hebert, aid-de-camp. The general and his aid had their sleeping apartments up stairs; Major Hardeman and Captain Kelly down-stairs in the first room next to the north entrance. The two confederate officers were undressed and about to retire when Major Hardeman, hearing the footsteps on the piazza, and supposing they were made by his servant, who sometimes frequented the front piazza at night, raised a sash to bid him retire, when a heavy navy pistol was thrust into his face and a demand to surrender made in a firm tone. But, Hardeman was a man of iron nerve and great bravery. He saw and comprehended the situation at a glance, and, pushing the pistol to one side, he threw down the sash and escaped out of the back entrance of the house, telling Captain Kelly, as he passed out, to follow him, as "the enemy are upon us." Kelly did not comprehend, or was pushed too closely by the federals, and failed to follow and was captured. Cushing, finding that one had escaped, at once secured Kelly in his night clothes and beat a retreat to his boat, and succeeded in getting back to his boat safely with his prisoner. General Hebert happened to be in Wilmington that night. Lieutenant Hebert heard the noise below, but had the presence of mind to keep quiet, and in the hurry escaped capture. Next day, under a flag, a note was sent off by Captain Kelly to Major Hardeman, who met Lieutenant Cushing on the beach below Caswell. Captain Kelly's trunk was sent to him, and Lieutenant Cushing expressed to Major Hardeman his sincere regret that General Hebert had been absent, and hoped when he next paid him a visit he would find him at home; he was somewhat consoled, however, in finding his inspector general, Captain Kelly. Thus ended the most daring and partially successful exploit of Lieutenant Cushing.—*Philadelphia Press.*

PHILIP H. MORGAN.

A Singular Incident in the Family History of Our New Minister to Mexico.

A singular incident in the family history of Judge Philip H. Morgan, the new Minister to Mexico, who is expected in Washington this week, is spoken of as giving a peculiar appropriateness to his appointment and likely to secure him a warm welcome in Mexico. Judge Morgan's great grandfather was a Colonel in the Revolutionary war, a personal friend of Gen. Washington and well acquainted with Aaron Burr. After the close of the war, Col. Morgan settled on a large estate called Morganza in Western Pennsylvania, and here Burr paid him a visit with the hope, as the event proved, to induce Col. Morgan's two sons to join him in his contemplated expedition against Mexico and design to establish a Southwestern empire. But he literally reckoned without his host, who became so indignat with Burr that the ex-Vice President did not think it prudent to disclose his plans in full, but was rash enough to say at the dinner table one day when warmed with wine that, "With five hundred men the city of New York could be taken, and with two hundred Congress could be driven into the river."

The dinner table was thrown into disorder by this speech, but Colonel Morgan's youngest son, afterward General John Morgan, replied hotly:

"By God, sir, with that force you cannot take our little town of Cannonsburg," which joined his father's lands, to which Burr coolly replied:

"Confine yourself to this side of the mountains, if you please, and I'll not contradict you," and then left the table. Next morning he left the house before breakfast and proceeded on his visit to Blennerhassett Island, in the Ohio.

Colonel Morgan had, however, gathered enough of Burr's scheme to enable him to warn President Jefferson, who replied asking him to act as a good citizen by "further tracing the footsteps of this enterprise." On the trial of Burr at Richmond "for treason and misdemeanor in preparing the means of a military expedition against Mexico," Colonel Morgan was one of the witnesses, and testified to the facts which are set down in the official report of the trial.

General John Morgan, who made so patriotic a reply to Burr, was the grandfather of the new Mexican minister. He died at Morganza in 1817. Judge Morgan's father studied law in Washington, Pa., and removed to Baton Rouge in 1822, where he died in 1862. It is curious and interesting that after seventy-five years the grandson of the young man who would not allow Burr to talk treason or propose filibustering at his father's table is sent as minister to the country against which Burr was then scheming. Judge Morgan is an accomplished Spanish scholar and familiar also with the law and institutions of Mexico. He was selected for the place of minister by Secretary Evarts, not only because of these accomplishments, but because he has long shown an intelligent appreciation of the value of closer commercial relations between the United States and Mexico and of the continuance of friendship between the two countries.

Newspapers.

The total number of journals and periodicals at present appearing in Russia is officially given as 608. Of these, 417 are in Rusian, 54 in Polish, 10 in French, 40 in German, 3 in Latin, 11 in Lithanian, 7 in Esthonian, 2 in Finnish, 4 in Hebrew, 6 in Armenian, 3 in Georgian and 4 in Tartat. There are also 46 journals published in the Grand Duchy of Finland.

Our great progress in journalism is shown by the fact that in the year 1775 there were in the United States less than 40 newspapers and periodicals, whose aggregate issue for that year comprised 1,200,000 copies; now the united press publishes over 500 daily newspapers, more than 4,000 weeklies, and about 600 monthly publications; of the dailies that existed in 1870 about 800,000,000 copies were struck off in that year; of the weeklies about 600,000,000, and of the other serial publications about 100,000,000, amounting in all to 1,500,000,000 copies. And to sum up the matter more forcibly, it must be stated that the United States publishes more newspapers, with greater combined circulation, than all the other countries of the world can boast of having.

The "Gem."

Put away the new prize puzzle,
'Twill be never needed more,
"Fifteen, fourteen, botheration!"
Bang! there goes the asylum door!
—*Ex.*

Put away his crack-brain puzzle,
He has climbed the asylum stair;
Numbers 13, 14, 15
Turned his head and sent him there.
—*Utica Observer.*

Stark AND **Downing**,

DEALERS IN

Hardware,

STOVES & TINWARE.

Pike's Peak Avenue.

Opposite Roby's Feed Store.

☞ *A Tin Shop in Connection.* ☜

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Successors to

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Daily Gazette!

IS ISSUED EVERY MORNING IN TIME FOR BREAKFAST, WITH THE FULL TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES. IT WILL BE DELIVERED AT YOUR RESIDENCE AT THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

PER ANNUM,	$8.00
SIX MONTHS,	5.00
THREE MONTHS,	2.50
ONE MONTH,	1.00

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS PAID TO LOCAL NEWS, AND OUR MINING COLUMNS ARE REPLETE WITH THE LATEST NEWS FROM LEADVILLE, AND OTHER MINING CAMPS.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE!

CONTAINS ALL THE LATEST TELEGRAPH NEWS OF THE WEEK, AND ALL THE LOCAL AND EDITORIAL NEWS OF THE WEEK. AS A FAMILY WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, IT IS UNSURPASSED IN THE STATE, AND IS MAILED ON THE TERMS BELOW;

PER ANNUM,	$2.00
SIX MONTHS,	1.00.

All subscriptions sent out of the United States, $300 per annum, including postage.

WE HAVE THE MOST PERFECT ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE PROMPT TURNING OUT OF

JOB WORK!

AND CAN GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION IN THIS DEPARTMENT.

NOTE HEADS,
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ENVELOPES,
BUSINESS AND
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STATEMENTS.
DANCE AND
WEDDING PROGRAMMES
OF VARIOUS KINDS, WITH
ALL THE LATEST DESIGNS.

Hand Bills and Posters.

FERRIS & MACKLIN!

Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium,

BARGAINS. BARGAINS.

In all departments to make room for spring goods. Whatever you may need in the

DRY GOODS LINE!

DRESS GOODS, HOSIERY, NOTIONS, DOMESTICS, BLANKETS, SHAWLS, UNDERWEAR, SILKS, FLANNELS, ETC.,

You can find in our stock at very low prices, although there has been a great advance in prices of everything in our line. We have advanced nothing, but continue to sell at old prices.

A few coats and ulsters left, which we will sell at the cost of the material.

Call and inspect the stock at the

Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium,

b-11 tf PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE, ONE DOOR EAST OF TEJON STREET

THREE GREAT CITIES OF THE WEST

BY THE

CHICAGO & ALTON R. R.

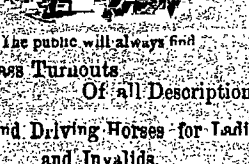
IF YOU ARE GOING EAST, ASK THE TICKET AGENT AT THE NEAREST COUPON TICKET OFFICE FOR A THROUGH TICKET VIA THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD, BECAUSE

Its entire trains run through without change from Kansas City to Chicago, Kansas City to St. Louis, and St. Louis to Chicago. It is the short line to Chicago, and best direct through line to St. Louis. It is the only line under one management between Kansas City and Chicago. It runs new and elegant Smoking Cars, fitted up specially for the purpose. Its Day Coaches are luxurious, and for style and comfort are unequaled in the West. It runs the finest Reclining Chair Palace Cars in the World, free of extra charge. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, the newest and most superb, with all of the latest improvements, run through without change between Kansas City and Chicago, Kansas City and St. Louis and St. Louis and Chicago. Meals are served in Palace Dining Cars, which are attached to all trains running on the lines of this Company. It runs two trains a day between Kansas City and Chicago, Kansas City and St. Louis, and St. Louis and Chicago. The line is equipped with the Westinghouse Automatic Brake and Blackstone Platform and Coupler, making it a safe road to travel over. The cars are provided with Morton's Patent Ventilators, which exclude the dust and admit fresh air, rendering the journey enjoyable and healthy. The road passes through the very finest portion of Missouri and Illinois, the scenery being much more varied and interesting than on any opposition line. Its bridges are steel, iron and stone. Its track is steel, and smoother than any other west of Chicago or St. Louis. It is well managed, and trains run on time; no accidents. Connections in Union Depots at Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago.

J. C. McMULLIN, General Manager, Chicago.
J. CHARLTON, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.
F. G. HIGH, Western Traveling Agent, KANSAS CITY.

For Rates of Fare, Maps and Time Tables, apply to any Ticket Agent, or address,
D. BOWES, Western Passenger Agent, 533 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.

Avenue Stables.



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Of all Descriptions.
Saddle and Driving Horses for Ladies and Invalids,
Competent and accommodating
DRIVERS.
And Prices as Low as Any Other Stable.
Wilbur & Hundley, Prop'rs.

1880.

THE REPRINTS OF THE

FOUR LEADING QUARTERLY REVIEWS,

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (*Whig*),
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (*Liberal*),
THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW (*Conservative*),
THE BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW (*Evangelical*),
—AND—
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine,

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This item of expense, now borne by the publishers is equivalent to a reduction of 20 per cent. on the cost to subscribers in former years.

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A discount of twenty per cent. will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons. Thus: four copies of Blackwood or of one Review will be sent, to *one address*, for $12.00, four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $48.00, and so on.

PREMIUMS.

New subscribers (applying early) for the year 1880 may have, without charge, the numbers for the last quarter of 1879 of such periodicals as they may subscribe for.

Or, instead, new subscribers to any two, three, or four of the above periodicals may have one of the "Four Reviews" for 1879; subscribers to all five may have two of the "Four Reviews," or one set of Blackwood's Magazine for 1879.

Neither premium to subscribers nor discount to clubs can be allowed, unless the money is remitted *direct to the publishers*. No premiums given to clubs.

To secure premiums, it will be necessary to make *early application*, as the stock available for that purpose is limited.

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Prescriptions Prepared from the Best Pharmaceutical Preparations, and Correctness and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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The Very Best Line to the East.

Kansas Pacific Railway.

SOLID ADVANTAGES!

SHORT.—This Line East is 114 miles shorter than any other line from Denver to Kansas City.

QUICK.—It makes several hours quicker time from Denver East than any other line.

CHEAP.—The road that saves time, is the cheapest route to take.

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SUPERBLY EQUIPPED.—Its Superb Pullman Sleeping Palaces, elegant Day Coaches, Second Class and Smoking Cars, with all modern improvements are unsurpassed.

ENTIRE TRAINS.—Its entire trains run from Denver to Kansas City without change of either passengers, baggage, express matter or mail.

SAVES AND GAINS.—It saves time, consequently money; and being shorter and quicker gains the advantage of more certain connections at Kansas City or Leavenworth with all the Eastern roads.

CONNECTIONS.—The Kansas Pacific connections at Kansas City and Leavenworth are direct and perfect in every way, the through baggage arrangements are complete, and special attention is given to all the wants of travelers.

S. T. SMITH,
Gen. Supt, Kansas City, Mo.

STERLING MERITS!

The "Golden Belt" Route runs from Denver directly East. It passes through the celebrated grain belt of country traversed by the Kansas Pacific Railway, the most populous and fertile portion of Kansas, in which were raised 43 per cent—nearly one-half—of all the wheat, and 31 per cent—nearly one third—of all the corn grown in the state, with an equally grand showing in all other productions. It is an interesting trip to view the marvelous improvements observable throughout the extent of the Kansas Pacific, and all who consult comfort, time and economy select this, the short line, the favorite, and very best route in every respect to all points in the East.

A FARM FOR EVERYBODY.—62,500 farms—5,[illegible] acres—for sale by the Kansas Pacific Railway—the best land in America, at from $2 to $6 per acre, one-quarter off for cash, or on 6 or 11 years credit at 7 per cent interest. It don't take much money to buy a farm on the Kansas Pacific; $20 to $86 will secure 80 acres on credit, or $120 to $360 in cash will buy it outright. Send to S J Gilmore, Land Commissioner, Salina, Kas., for further information, or what is better, go and examine the land in person.

THROUGH TICKETS For sale at principal through ticket offices and at Union Ticket Office corner Sixteenth and Larimer streets, Denver, J. T. Ball, Ticket Agent, where all information will be given. Ask for Tickets via Kansas Pacific Railway.

F. B. GROAT, General Passenger Agent, Kansas City, Mo.
W. N. BABCOCK, General Agent, Denver, Colorado

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THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1880.
Official Paper of the City and County.

TIME TABLE.

Denver and Rio Grande Railway.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.	TRAINS GOING NORTH.
Through Freight.	*Way Freight.*
Arrive [illegible]	Arrive [illegible]
Leave [illegible]	Leave [illegible]
San Juan Express.	*San Juan Express.*
Arrive [illegible]	Arrive [illegible]
Leave [illegible]	Leave [illegible]

Through Tickets for sale to all points [illegible] the depot. [illegible] For full information call on or address
G. W. SHARP[illegible], Agent.

There will be a special meeting of Jackson Hose Co. No. 2 to-night in Mr. Wm Harlison's office.

The spring travel has begun. The hotels are all full and travelers are stowed away in cottages in various parts of town.

The Rev. W. F. Sims will lead the noon prayer meeting to-day at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. Topic, Acquaintance with God and its Consequences.

John Potter says that Pershine, Douglass and other notable's have requested him not to [illegible] the GAZETTE be bothered with [illegible] as they desire to [illegible] them annually.

The block puzzle is beginning its baleful work in Colorado Springs. The insane asylum at Pueblo will have to be enlarged unless Prof. Trotter can be persuaded to give his solution of the puzzle to the public. We understand that the professor says that after one knows how, it is as easy as falling off a log.

We saw an elegant drop light chandelier in Mr. Drinkwater's plumbing establishment yesterday, and upon inquiring learned that it had been purchased by Colonel Bacon. The chandelier was of the Eastlake pattern, gilded and highly ornamental and was a very elegant and artistic bit of parlor furniture.

Spring approaches and the green glass grows all around, which suggests that the cottonwood's are budding, which suggests that they ought to be watered, which suggests that the ditches will doubtless be cleared of obstructions soon, which suggests that a high wind would fill them up again if not used at once, which suggests that they could not be used at once if a cold snap should come, which suggests that we are no weather prophet, which suggests that enough has been said for the present upon this subject.

Personal.

Mr. Harry True is down from Leadville.

Mr. J. K. Sweeny came down from the Peak yesterday.

Mr. W. F. Hunt went south on a business trip yesterday.

Herr Wolfsohen, advance agent for Wilhelmj, is at the Springs Hotel.

Mr. G. E. Hadder, the former proprietor of the City Drug Store arrived in town yesterday.

Mr. H. B. Chamberlain, secretary of the Brooklyn N. Y., Y. M. C. A. is visiting his old friend Principal Parker, of this city.

The Rev. E. A. Paddock, the new pastor of the Congregational church, of Leadville, is in town. He occupied the pulpit of the Congregational church in this city last Sunday evening.

The Rev. C. C. Creegan and family arrived from the east yesterday. Mr Creegan has been appointed to the position made vacant by the death of the Rev. Mr. Pickett. He will make Colorado Springs his home.

Philharmonic Matters.

Professor H. Th. Wagner, the new musical director of the Philharmonic society of this city, has handed us the following notice to the members of the association which we take pleasure in printing:

"In the interests of the Philharmonic I desire all ladies and gentlemen who take part in Queen Esther to attend the rehearsing of the first four acts on Thursday evening at 7.30, sharp.

H. TH. WAGNER,
Musical Director."

Herr Wilhelmj's Concert.

We received a pleasant call yesterday from Herr Wolfsohen, the advance agent of Wilhelmj. The great violinist will appear in Court House Hall next Monday evening and his name and fame are so familiar to our people that it is not necessary for us to enlarge upon the subject. He brings with him as assistant Signora Marie Salvotti, a dramatic prima donna, whose singing has received the universal commendation of the press, and Max. Vogrich, a pianist and composer, who has been greeted everywhere with praise. The Denver *Tribune* says of the former: "Signora Salvotti, has far more merit than any singer Denver has had. Her singing is unaffected and true, and her execution brilliant. Her higher register is very fine;" and of the latter the Troy Daily *Times* speaks as follows: "Mr. Vogrich, the pianist, evinced rare talent and completely surprised his audience by his almost perfect rendering of the difficult compositions of Henselt and Liszt."

The price of reserved seats has been fixed at $1.50 which is not too great when we consider the eminence and ability of Herr. Wilhelmj.

A BLAZING BARN.

Burning of a Barn but Small Loss.

At a quarter to twelve o'clock last night officer White discovered flames issuing from the stable belonging to Mr. Julius Way. The officer gave the alarm and ran to the engine house where he was assisted in getting out hose cart No. 2, by a number of the compositors of the GAZETTE office. Shortly afterwards No. 1, was also taken out of the engine house by employes of the GAZETTE and the two carts were taken by them to Pike's Peak avenue before they received any assistance. Numbers of men ran passed the carts, however, and refused to lend a hand so eager were they to get to the fire, where it may safely be supposed their room would have been a good deal better than their company. This refusal to assist in drawing the fire apparatus to the scene of danger is a [illegible] evil and we cannot refrain from condemning [illegible] such a selfish and [illegible] practice.

The barn, which burned to the ground, stood on the alley between Weber and Tejon streets just above the residence of Justice Stewart on Kiowa street. The garden hose, as usual, served a good purpose by its use the outbuildings adjacent to the burning barn were kept wet and prevented from catching fire.

There was a good deal of delay in getting a stream from the fire plug on the fire but when the water did appear what was left of the fire was at once extinguished. No. 2 got first water.

The damage was small as the barn was not an expensive one. It is not known what caused the fire, but the general verdict last night was a tramp.

A Handsome Establishment.

Mr. S. B. Westerfield, now that he has completed his new block, has one of the handsomest furniture establishments in the state. He has increased his accommodations to more than double their former capacity and is thus enabled to display his fine stock of goods to a much greater advantage than formerly. There are two entrances to this rooms, one on Huerfano street and the other on Tejon, and the ground floor is devoted to the display of a large and varied assortment of furniture. In the large and well lighted room on the second floor is a handsome collection of elegant upholstered goods of the latest styles.

Mr. Westerfield has a large stock of new goods on the way and upon their arrival will be able to show his customers an unprecedentedly large and well selected stock.

The North Star Consolidated.

The North Star consolidation of Carbonate Hill mines is eminently a Colorado Springs company. Among the gentlemen of this city connected with this consolidation are Messrs A. D. Davis, J. H. Van Vorhes, A. B. Hart, G. M. Whalte, J. M. Dickey, C. H. White, J. H. Woodgate, T. A. Hay and Peter Becker. The property owned by these gentlemen is situated on Carbonate Hill, with paying mines almost on every side. There are over forty acres of territory in the consolidation consisting of a number of claims among which are the North Star, Pauline, Tip Top and Little Carrie. The company have stocked the property at $5,000,000 and all of the stock is held by the members of the consolidation with the exception of a certain proportion which is to be sold at three per cent. of the par value to secure working capital. No certificates less than twenty-five shares are made out.

The prospects of this company are excellent. The capitalization is comparatively small and the property owned by them is is an exceeding favorable position. The opportunity for making a paying investment appears to be a very good one. The business integrity of the gentlemen connected with this company is a guarantee that investors will be farely dealt with and frankly informed of the situation. We obtained the facts given above from Mr. J. H. Woodgate who will be happy to give full particulars to any who may think of making investments.

What is a Wooden Building?

The case of the city of Colorado Springs against G. S. Barnes, charged with a violation of the fire ordinance of the city, was called yesterday morning in Justice Stewart's court at ten o'clock. The defendant failed to put in an appearance and the justice decided that the case went in favor of the city by default and assessed a fine of five dollars and costs upon the defendant.

It is understood that Mr. Barnes will appeal the case to the county court where it will be tried upon its merits.

The question has been a vexed one ever since the passage of the ordinance, which forbids the erection of wooden buildings within the fire limits. Tents have been erected and the sides boarded up, and open sheds with iron roofs have been built, and these edifices it has been claimed are not in violation of the ordinance. The case against Mr. Barnes will be a test case and its decision will perhaps throw some light on the mooted question, "What is a wooden building?"

Mr. Stanger, of the Colorado *Farmer*, has gone to Pitkin. He doesn't propose to build any slapjacks this time, but in company with Messrs. Goodale and Hutchinson has commenced the erection of a big hotel, 72x36, two stories high with wing [illegible].

[illegible] SUGGESTIONS.

Professor Wheeler's Opinion on Contact Lodes and Other Matters.

Professor B. Clark Wheeler, the well known geologist and mineralogist, was recently requested to deliver a lecture in Denver on his specialty. Professor Wheeler complied with the request by sending to the Denver newspapers an exceedingly interesting letter. After discussing the geologic problems which the peculiar mineral formations of Colorado present the professor says: "South Park was once connected with the Leadville mineral basin, but erosion has not performed as much work on the Fairplay side as on the Arkansas valley side, and the mineral contacts in South Park lie much deeper under the wash material, and toward the eastern side of the park even the carboniferous rocks are not worn away, for coal is there found and mined, but indications of the mineral bearing palaeozoic formation extend southerly along the Mosquito range to the south of Cleora, and northerly from Leadville as far as Breckenridge.

San Luis park is another of those extinct seas, and rich contact lodes exist at the northern extremity toward Silver creek, and extend over as far northerly, at least, as Chaffee city and Cree's camp, in Chaffee county, but in San Luis park, no doubt, the wash and upper devonian and carboniferous rocks are too thick to admit of profitable mining. The same formation is found north of Hot Springs park, near the Tomichi, and at Pitkin city it again appears profitably.

At or near Hillerton the indications are good, but it seems the prospectors have not developed beyond the washed ores to ascertain if the mineral in solid formation be rich. No doubt the coming summer will solve that important problem to Hillerton with favorable results.

The Dolores county is known and needs no mention in this short letter. In the most northwestern portion of the state, north of the Book mountains, over a very extensive country the indications are favorable. North of Grand and south of White river, near the Indian agency where Meeker was killed, is a contact mineral section of over six hundred square miles in extent, *wonderfully* flattering to the prospector.

West of Aspen city, about twenty miles around Sopris peak and Snow Mass mountain, a less extensive district will be found. Beginning at the divide, between the head waters of Taylor river and Castle creek, a good contact lode formation has been discovered and partially opened. It extends northerly through the new town of Aspen, across Roaring Fork, to the mouth of Hunter's creek, thence four miles to Woody creek, thence in a northeasterly direction about fourteen miles to Frying Pan creek thence its course is quite sinuous, and no doubt detours around to the Eagle River country.

It is not my intention to take the time and space in this letter to speak of the mammoth fissure veins of the Elk mountains, the San Juan and other rich and undeveloped portions, nevertheless I desire to remind the reader of that element which will greatly aid in making Western Colorado the most prosperous section ever known to America. The coming summer will bring wonderful mining developments. The ranch and stock man will hasten to secure a place in the rich alluvial valleys and the luxuriant plateaus for grazing. With the timber, water, coal, climate, and in a word, all that is necessary to make a self sustaining country, Western Colorado stands pre-eminent and will justify the reputation she is so rapidly acquiring.

It is fair to say that no less than a score of prosperous and permanent towns and cities will spring up ere another year is passed; and at the next sitting of the legislature much important business will be done in the way of new counties and the like. We miners will be content with the minerals, but now is the golden opportunity for the politicians to lay his stepping stones, and the present governmental favorites will do well to show deference to places "over the range."

The routes to the San Juan country and Southwestern Colorado are well known, and to middle and western Colorado the mountain passes through which wagons have already been taken are Marshall pass down the Tomichi to Gunnison City. Alpine and Cottowood passes, to the headwaters of the Gunnison, and thence to the different camps in the Elk mountains. To the White and Grand rivers and to the Roaring Fork country there is yet no wagon road, but as soon as work can begin roads over three routes will be rapidly pushed, and the one from Buena Vista via Cottonwood pass and Castle creek to Aspen City and beyond will probably be the first made passable, as there is less work to do to complete it. This will make Buena Vista the railroad supply point, and Aspen City the first supply town east of the range and north of the Elk mountains.

Aspen, on Roaring Fork, will without doubt be the first contact lode camp west of the continental divide to ship bullion, as nature has done for some of the mines there what cost thousands of dollars at other points, namely, placed sufficient pay ore in sight to justify the immediate construction of reduction works of a hundred tons daily capacity.

The road through Tennessee pass leads to the Eagle river country, and is projected [illegible] to the Roaring Fork and Grand river country. So also is a road contemplated and some work already done from Twin Lakes via Independence to Roaring Fork and the Grand River country. There are summer pack [illegible] over all the above named routes.

There will be great hardships experienced if an attempt be made to reach the mining sections until the unusually heavy body of snow has considerably disappeared, which will not be for six and perhaps ten weeks yet. At Aspen, ten days ago, the snow was four feet in the valleys and considerably deeper on the mountain. To get to the Roaring Fork and Grand River country with wagons the completion of some road must be waited for.

Two of the most energetic and financially successful men of Leadville tell me they will have wagons running from Buena Vista to Aspen City by the middle of May, but I fear the want of laborers will hinder the fulfillment of their promise. The first part of the summer Colorado will be in very great want of day labor. Leadville has no surplus of labor now, and thousands of miners there are contemplating prospecting tours as soon as the snow will permit, and all of our immigrants are bent on "striking it rich" by prospecting. Toward fall a plenty of them will see that three or four dollars per day is better than to take the chances of the winter with a hole unsold, and go to work. But what are the mine owners of Leadville and other fast developing sections to do for workmen till fall?

The press will do a good turn for the state, and perhaps better the financial condition of many a skillful workman, by anticipating the coming demand."

Boom, Boom, Boom!

We heard the following conversation on the street yesterday:

First Real Estate Agent: "Boom, boom, boom, corner lots; boom, boom, boom."

Second R. E. A.: "I entirely agree with you; boom, boom, boom, property in north part of town boom, boom, boom."

Eager Purchaser: "I'll take that." First R. E. A.: "Too late. Boom, boom, boom. Sold it five minutes ago for twice the price I asked you; boom, boom, boom."

[illegible] OUT WEST.

Wood is selling for six dollars per cord at Silverton, and is scarce at that.

The town of Pitkin wants a dry goods store, a news depot, a meat market, a restaurant, a hardware store, another grocery house, a billiard hall, a bakery, and a lodging house. The right men would receive liberal encouragement and patronage.

The *Silver World* says: "The coming summer will be the beginning of a new era for San Juan. Old San Juaners just returning from the east say that there will be a very large immigration here in the spring, and that there will be more work done, more mines developed, and the ore out-put for the year 1880 greater than during the past four or five years."

A Denver merchant recently hit upon a plan to ship potatoes to Leadville without freezing them. He lined the car with building paper and then with baled hay, putting the potatoes in the middle. Upon arriving at the end of the track they were loaded into wagons in the same way, and arrived at Leadville safely, where they brought seven cents per pound, the shipper realizing a handsome profit.

A petition is in circulation among Georgetown business men, asking the city council to submit a vote to the people for the proposition to raise $5,000 to create a fund to procure a new fire alarm bell, to build a new house for one of the fire companies in the central part of the town, and to supply the fire department with plenty of apparatus to make it at all times thoroughly efficient.

Hotel Arrivals.

SPRINGS—W McKean, James Gorman, Denver; James Paulson, St Louis; Fred C Rose, Buffalo; Mrs. Hindell, Chas Hindell, Plattsbury, Ind; S F Mickey, M D, G Roker, Denver; J L Besore, ranch; Frank F Dennis, Rockford, Ill; J E Tellelson, Denver; J McCarthy, Leadville; Chas Sanborn, ranch; A L Bancroft, Chicago; Robt W Greene, Ed Rundell, W Weaver, Peter Zimmer, ranch; H A True, Leadville; J Belnore, Maine; W Aldridge and wife, Denver; Tom Connolly, Dubuque, Iowa; Chas Campbell, Denver; James Barren and wife, New York; Fred Scharfer, Chicago; Henry Wolfsohen, manager Wilhelmj combination; C W Barker, Manitou; T H Moon; C B Hamilton, ranch; Wendell M Smith, Victor, N Y; H Garrett, Washington, Delaware.

NATIONAL—N Pond, Pueblo; T H Shelby, Denver Transfer Company; P W Biget, ranch; M Kalish, Denver; George Santers, ranch; A Bonnell, New York City; J R Lane, D & R G; M Margraff, D & R G; T J Andress, Denver; Chas E Talmadge, Denver; Henry Kottbeff, St Louis; Thomas E Powell, Cambridge; W D Waters, Macoupin; Williams Ayers, Gannison; Wm Smith, Rock Ridge; J O Belmore, Calais; L E Maples, Trinidad; W J Green, Denver; J W Johnson, Denver; M H Harvey, St Louis; M Hayes, Denver; L Alexander, Denver; J R Oatman, Denver; J N Benfield, St Louis; Geo E Hadder, Kansas City; Frank M Danforth, Pueblo; Walter Smith, Denver; Miss B Snook, Pueblo; Wm Blake, D & R G; C B Lumsden, D & R G; J W Cravney, Freeland; James W McLean, Edgerton.

CENTRAL HOTEL—B S Hall, B F Requa, Fountain, Colo; F C Harris, ranch, Daniel Dawson, Monument, Colo; James Russell, Table Rock, Colo; D J Tuttle, Elbert, Colo; J P Plumb, ranch; S V Ackmire, South Park, Colo; E H Good, Leadville, Colo; James Smith, Jacktown, Ohio; M C Munson, Denver; E [illegible] Wright, ranch; Mrs A A Packer and family, Wichita, Kansas.

Business Locals.

[illegible]

Queensware at J. Q. Adams'. c 7 3

BEST BARB WIRE
In the market. Write W. J. Kinsey, Denver, for prices. c 3 1m

NOTICE.
Capt. Jas. Benedict has an interest in my Fire Insurance business, to date from February 25. CHAS HALLOWELL
Colorado Springs, March 3, 1880. c 3 tf

FURNITURE.
John Q. Adams, successor to W. W. Roller, has as fine an assortment of Furniture as there is in the city, and will not be undersold. Call and see. c 7 3

BUTTER.
I have for sale 3,000 pounds of very choice Wisconsin and Northern Illinois butter. G. S. BARNES. c 10 tf

The finest line of Clothing in the city is at No. 25 Huerfano street. c 6 tf

MINTONS TILES
Fine Assortment at A. Brown's.

A competent watchmaker at Allen's. b 15 tf

Go to J. Q. Adams for Furniture. c 7 3

WALL PAPERS
New Styles at A. Brown's.

Export Bottled Beer, $11.00 per barrel; $1.25 per dozen; 10 d. pints or 6 d. quarts. F. Herman, Manitou, Col. 8 29 tf

BOOTS AND SHOES,
Extra cheap, for the next 30 days, at D. W. Robbins'. c 6 tf

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
At actual cost, to close them out, at D. W. Robbins'. c 6 tf

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.,
At A. Brown's.

S. B. Westerfield, undertaker, will give prompt attention to night or day orders. Rooms in Hodgman block, Huerfano street, Colorado Springs. 7 8 tf

FURNITURE
The largest stock in the city at
9 21 tf S. B. WESTERFIELD'S.

The carpet war has commenced, and parties will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing.
c 3 tf MONK & INGALSBE.

WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
Complete stock at A. BROWN'S.

Very fine Japan Tea for fifty cents a pound at Sherman's. a 30 tf

Watches, clocks and jewelry thoroughly and economically repaired at Allen's. b 15 tf

BLANKETS AND TRUNKS.
A large stock of the above goods just received at D. W. Robbins'. c 6 tf

MOVED.
A. C. Davis, jeweler, has moved to the second door east of True & Sutton's with a full line of goods. c 9 6

BEST BARB WIRE
In the market. Write W. J. Kinsey, Denver, for prices. c 3 1m

MONEY SAVED.
By buying your goods at No. 25 Huerfano street. c 6 tf

LAWN GRASS.
Central Park, N. Y., mixture. A superior article for the Springs. To be had at Hooker's grocery. b 26 tf

Special attention paid to ordered work and jobbing at lowest cash prices at Allen's, manufacturing jeweler. b 29 tf

Converse, licensed pawnbroker.

COURT HOUSE HALL!
One Night Only!
Monday, March 15th.
Only appearance of the world's most renowned violinist,
WILHELMJ,
Assisted by the dramatic prima donna,
MARIE SALVOTTI,
and the celebrated young pianist,
MAX VOGRICH.
New and Attractive Programme!
General admission, $1. Reserved seats, 50 cents extra. At Tribe & Jefferay's. c 10 5*

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Or trade, for city property, a small herd of cattle.—Inquire of W. W. Roller. c 10 tf

FOR SALE. One of the best milch cows in the state. Calf one week old. T. G. Horn c 9 3

FOR SALE.—A good driving horse—safe and sound—cheap. Inquire of Dr. Anderson. c 9 tf

FOR SALE.—A cheap cow. Must be sold. Must be sold. Must be sold. Address G. S. Holmes, box 324 post office. c 9 3

FOR SALE.—Two large American work mares, both with foal, and six well bred colts. Also, a nearly new combined mower and reaper, or will trade for work mules May's Ranch, Cheyenne Creek. b 27 tf

FOR SALE.—A house containing three good sized rooms, located on Corona street, first house south of Huerfano, west side, facing east. The lot is 37½ x 190, with an alley on north and west. The house is in thorough repair, and the water on the premises. Is renting for $13 per month. Price, $600. Apply to J. M Bolton, at this office. b 24 tf

FOR SALE. *To Close an Estate.*—Lot 3, block 12, 100 x 190 feet, on North Tejon street, with six room house, cellar, city water.

Also, the north store of the National Hotel building, on Tejon street, together with the apartments over it in the second story.

The above are bargains. Apply early to M. L. De Coursey, real estate agent. c 2 tf

FOR SALE.—Cheap lots on East Pike's Peak avenue.
Cheap lots on East Huerfano street.
Cheap lots in south part of town.
Cheap lots in Young's Addition.
Cheap lots in Parrish's Addition.
Cheap lots in Emerson's Addition.
Cheap lots in Kimball's Addition.
Cheap lots in Bristol's Addition, near the College.
Two fine lots on Tejon street, in block 61.
Two fine lots on Tejon street, in block 51.
Large corner lots in north end of town.
One acre, five acre, six acre, and ten acre lots.
Lot on Cascade avenue, adjoining Sanders' livery stable. *A bargain.*
Desirable garden tracts.
Desirable ranches close to town.
A beautiful residence at Manitou.
The best business lots on Pike's Peak avenue and Huerfano street.
House of three rooms for $500.
House of three rooms for $600.
House of three rooms for $825.
House of four rooms for $1,000.
House of two rooms for $1,100.
House of five rooms for $1,100.
House of three rooms for $1,200.
House of five rooms for $1,250.
House of six rooms for $1,400.
House of eight rooms for $1,575.
House of seven rooms for $1,900.
House of six rooms for $2,500.
House of seven rooms for $2,500.
House of 6 rooms for $2,650.
House of ten rooms for $7,700.
House of six room for $3,000.
House of eight rooms, for $3,150.
House of eight rooms for $4,200.
House of six rooms, furnished, for $4,000.
House of three rooms and five acres of land $1,250.
House of five rooms and three acres of land $1,350.
House of six rooms and seven and one half acres of land $1,600.
Desirable residences all over town.
Lot on Pike's Peak avenue, next to Kettlewell's butcher shop. A splendid business location.
Lot 21, in block 82, on Pike's Peak avenue, next to Drinkwater's. An excellent business site.
A four acre lot north of the College, adjoining the lots of the North End Improvement Company. A bargain, if sold soon.
House on Pike's Peak avenue, on lot 95 x 190 feet; eight rooms, three closets, summer kitchen, portico, city water, lot fenced. Must be sold soon, at $1,700. *Very cheap.*
I have a few lots on East Pike's Peak avenue, four blocks from post office, facing south, 50 feet front by 200 feet deep, which I will sell cheap to parties who will build.
Garden tract of five acres, close to town, under main ditch [illegible] and [illegible] fruit trees; with three room house and barn on premises; cheap; easy terms.
Ranch of 100 acres, with one and one half story stone house of 4 rooms, stone corral and spring house, numerous springs of water and good range for cattle. Only 3 miles from Colorado Springs. $1,000 if sold soon, *or will exchange for city property.*
New house on Weber street, below Cucharas. Two stories; seven rooms, all large, and with high ceilings; six large closets; pantry; low down grates; iron mantels; good barn; six hundred strawberry plants in garden. This property is in perfect condition, and I will sell it *at a great bargain.*
The Riggs ranch, of seventy seven acres, under fence, on the Fountain, close to Colorado Springs, and adjoining Colonel De La Vergue's trout farm. All good land, with house of seven rooms, pantry, and closets, and cellar. Barn for four horses, and room for twelve tons of hay. Wagon shed, carriage house, and hen house. Garden. Fine, living springs of water. *Will be sold at a bargain, if taken in a week.*
Ranch of one hundred acres adjoining the town of Fountain, all under fence and ditch. Stream of pure water runs through it. Twenty acres of meadow and eighty acres under cultivation; with house of four rooms. Fine grove of old trees runs along the property. Also, lot in Fountain, three hundred yards from ranch, with frame house of four rooms, well finished and plastered; porch around the house. *Cheap, if sold at once.*
Apply to M. L. DeCoursey, real estate agent. b 12 tf

FOR SALE. Story and a half house, containing eight rooms, pantry and closet. Lot 100x190. Barn and stables on lot. Desirable location. Terms easy. Enquire of Mrs. Lewis Hager. 2 15 tf

FOR SALE.—Frame house, four rooms, east side South Weber street. Three blocks from post office. Lot 50 x 190. Water, good out buildings, &c.; a bargain, if sold in five days.

Seven roomed house; 50 x 190 feet lot; on North Weber. Cheap.

One of the finest dairy and farm ranches in El Paso county, situated on Cheyenne Creek. Very cheap, if sold soon. Ranch consists of two hundred and forty acres of tillable and hay land, two hundred acres pasture—all under good fence. Forty tons of hay raised on it last year; three and one half acres of timothy. New house, six rooms. New fences. Water to house. Good stable. Hen park, &c. Two valuable independent ditch rights. Strawberries, raspberries, and rhubarb—bearing; large asparagus bed. Some stock with place, if desired. Parties looking for this class of property will do well to see this before buying.
b 27 tf A. L. LAWTON,
Real Estate Agent.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A pole for light wagon or buggy. Apply to J. H. Drinkwater, No. 58 Pike's Peak avenue. c 10 3

WANTED.—A good girl for general house work in a small family. Apply at Tribe & Jefferay's. c 9 2

WANTED.—Large, clean rags at this office.

WANTED. To trade a new buggy and harness for a good team of work horses or mules. Must be large animals. Apply to Coulter & Woodring. b 17 tf

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